COAL REACHES THE MINERS

WASHOUTS REPAIRED AND COLO-RADO TOWNS GET SUPPLIES.

The Big New Gold Region in Northwest Montann A Cloudberrt in Nevada Un-severs a Ledge of Rich Ore-Yukon and Cook's Inlet Miners Making Some Money DENVER, Col., Aug. 19.-The repairs on the rrow guage line to Central City, Black Hawk, Idaho Springs, and Georgetown, after the washout of last month, were completed sooner than had been anticipated, and now traffic is being

pushed to the limit to make up for lost tims. The demand for fuel in the mining camps was imperative, and coal trains have the preference. Another week of delay would have worked serious loss to the mine owners. The ore bins at many mines were filled, over 1,000 car leads awaiting the opening of the railroad, and it will require several weeks for matters to assume their normal status.

During the three weeks of July, up to the time

of the flood, there were shipped from Gilpin county 216 cars of ore, aggregating 3,463 tous. Owing to scaroity of fuel, low water, and scarcity of milling ore the stamp mills of Gilpin county have not been running full. Five mills have been working 185 stamps upon custom ore, and five mills have been handling the ore of seven mines with 135 stamps. Forty stamps are dropping day and night upon Gunnell ore. William Gilbert of Denver has taken a lease

upon the Gold Dollar property, which has been lying idle for more than six years. He is building a new shaft house and putting in new ma-chinery. The Louisiana Lode in Russell Guich has been leased to Jacob Mack of Denver, who is sinking a new shaft to open up virgin ground. At a depth of thirty-five feet the discovery of a fine deposit of mill dirt was made. The product of the Gold Coin Mining Company for July was \$23,000. Camp Prospect, eight miles east of Central in Lump Gulch, is being closely examined by prospectors. The district has little natented ground, and guich mining is impossiat Central is making good profit from the sale of siag from the old dump of the Hill smelter which he ships in car lots to Denver smelters

for resmeiting.

Lessees about Idaho Springs are making good money in a number of properties. A recent dis covery in the General Thomas returned \$120 per ton. Fifty-dotlar ore running heavy in copper is being mined from the Donaldson. The ore promises a steady yield for many months. An air compressor has arrived for the Naval tunnel which is to cut the ore veins of Albro Mountain. This is a new enterprise backed by

Eastern capital.

The mine through which Georgetown was first made prominent again attracts notice. This is the Griffith, situated within the town limits. For ten years it has been idle, but Denver men recently took it in hand, and, on Aug. 1, a vein of rich mineral was discovered. The lessees were afraid at first they had struck only a small pocket. Now they assert that they have a suf-Scient quantity of mineral in sight to keep their force busy for some time. An assay of ore re-turned 1,900 ounces gold and 11,500 silver. John McDonough of Denver has consolidated

ten claims at the head of Hukill Gulch and believes he can make the properties pay hand-somely. In spite of hard times the amount of new work about Georgetown, Idaho Springs, Central and Black Hawk makes that field one of the brightest mining districts of the State. Ten tunnel enterprises at Crippie Creek are making the best of progress, while six or eight others are moving. The Squaw Mountain, the

St. Paul and the Raven tunnels are producing ore from discovered veins. Two tunnels are projected to bore Gold Hill for the Anchoris-Leland veins. One company is backed by Baltimore capital and the other by French money. These tunnels are coming into heavy flows of water and this means cheap drainage of the entire hills in which the tunnels are operat-

A shipment of thirty tone from the Garfield-Grousse was made this week that will average better than ten ounces to the ton. The vein has widened to eight inches. Work is progressing upon the gold reduction plant of the Colorado-Philadelphia Reduction Company at Colorado City, which will have a capacity of 200 tons daily. Its estimated cost is \$150,000.

Much interest is taken in the new mill built by Stratton, which is just completed. The ore is ground to powder by a series of crushers and rollers and the pulp is mixed with water before passing into the concentrator. Here by centrifugal force the gold is separated from the waste material and the concentrates are forced through pipes to drying vats. No chemicals amalgam, or electricity are employed to extract

tention. Jonathan Nesbitt of Denver has se cured a lease upon three claims, the purchase price being \$80,000. The Leadville mine shows seays of ore as high as 2,411 ounces silver and 20 per cent, lead. Another vein shows four feet of mineral, with assays of 486 ounces silver and 5 per cent. lead. Some gold-bearing ere is being shipped from Difficult Creek. Alvin Adams, Henry Hastings, and J. G.

Wright of Boston have been in the Alma district arranging for the operation of their prop perty along the London vein. They will soon be employing 100 men and shipping 200 tons of concentrates daily. They control over three miles of a vein, which produces ore carrying values from \$20 to \$120 per ton.

The Hahn's Peak country has been greatly

strengthened by the rich find of lead in the Tom Thumb. The shaft has been sunk twentyseven feet, and in the lower half the walls widened out until everything was in ore which runs from 200 to 700 ounces silver and 50 per

Faiford Camp, in Eagle county, is being thoroughly explored. The Polar Star Company is remodelling and enlarging the mill and is d veloping the mine. Prospecting is confined to fishure veins in granite with gold assays in varying amounts. The gold pans freely from outcroppings and veins. No shipments of moment have been made, the district being too remote, and results will only come with the establish ment of small mills.

Messra. Cameron and Miller left Cripple Creek some weeks ago to prospect in Gunnison county As a result a new gold camp called Cameron has been started. It is between Seigel and Cross mountains in the Tin Cup district. They located five claims and found a distinct vein run ning through all five. Assays show over \$100 in gold, the best being \$181, checked by smelter assayers in Denver. These prospectors are building a road and will begin shigments. A town site has been laid out and prospectors are going in rapidly.

MONTANA.

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MONTANA.

BUTTE, Aug. 18.—That part of Montana which is being mest carefully explored for mineral wealth this summer is the western half of Flathead county, in northwestern Montana, through which flows the Kootenal River, the largest tributary of the Columbia. The river flows for 100 miles through the heart of a great, but almost entirely undeveloped mining district, receiving as tributaries Tobacco and Fisher rivers, Libby Lake, Callahan and Starr creeks, and the Yahk River, thus draining a mountainous country nearly 100 miles square. Beginning at the estreme northwest corner of the county, there is the Yahk River mineral zone ar boil. This was caused by an immense upheaval, stretching from the Kootenal River on the south into British Columbia. The top of the upheaval is in the United States near the boundary line and lying, almost all between the Moyea and Yahk Rivers. The stratified rocks on the west side of the Yahk Rever stope to the ponth and southwest. On tributary streams on both sides of the Yahk River have been thrown up in this upheaval every four or five miles granite dikes, quartaits, and porphyritic slates.

The lime-porphyry belt appears further south the sward the Kootenal River, crossing the State line into Idaha, and on south scross the Kootenal River, crossing the State line into Idaha, and on south scross the Kootenal River, crossing the State line into Idaha, and on south scross the Kootenal River can be south scross the Kootenal River crossing the State line into Idaha, and on south scross the Kootenal River crossing the State line into Idaha, and on south scross whe Kootenal River crossing the State line into Idaha, and on south scross the Kootenal River crossing the State line into Idaha, and on south scross in the Kootenal River crossing the Rootenal River crossing the State line into Idaha, and on south scross in the Kootenal River crossing the Rootenal River crossing the Rootenal River crossing the Rootenal River cross

containing the Shaughnessy Hill, Snowshoe, and Silver Cable, silver-lead properties.

In the mineral gone north of the Kootenal River the centre of activity is near the new town of Sylvanite, ten miles north of Troy, on the west bank of the Yahk. Six miles north is the recently discovered camp of Red Top, on Red Top Mountain. Between the gold Campan it the Yahk River much piacer mining has been carried on by both Americans and Chinnese, The gold is a coarse, heavy flake gold of great firmness.

The mining camps of this new district are connected with the railroad by about 140 miles of good wagon roads and 200 miles of pack trails. Those who have examined the district believe the Montana-Kootenai will eventually be one of the most prosperous sections of Montans.

The recent purchase by Marcus Daly of the Moonlight and Blue Jay fraction in this section for \$304,000 was for the Washoe Copper Company. This company now owns the Gold Hill, Washoe, Poulin, Sstella, Moonlight, and Blue Jay fractions. These properties are all well developed and equipped with hoisting plants, and could produce daily several thousand tons of high-grade copper ore. At this time, however, no ore is being taken out, The company is distinct from the Anaconda Copper Company, but some of the same mon are interested in both companies.

The Homestake mine reached a depth of 550

some of the same men are interested in both companies.

The Homestake mine reached a depth of 550 feet this week, and the ore body encountered at that depth gives every assurance that the property is a valuable one. The lead was cut at about 500 feet down, and a short cross cut of about 20 feet was necessary to cut the lead at the 550. A test shipment of 500 tons gave returns of 10 per cent. In copper, a few ounces in silver, and a little gold.

President Winter of the Northern Pacific reorganization has been investigating the Bear Creek coal fields at Red Lodge. These measures are owned by the Montana Coal and Iron Company. It has been demonstrated that the coal is an excellent article, and the Northern Pacific will make a thorough test of the product of the mines.

The Silver King mine, on Thompson River, Missoula county, has been bonded to William C. Tonkin for \$15,000.

W. W. Adams has bonded the Oneida mine, in the Butte district, for \$50,000. The shaft will be developed to the 600-foot level.

CALIFORNIA.

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CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—The Débris Commissioners have granted permits to use hydraulic pipes in washing gravel on the bedrock at Cherokee, in Butte county, but no new ground can be touched. A tunnel is being driven in the Morris Ravine property, which is in the hands of an English company with a capital of \$75,000. The property comprises nearly three miles of ancient river channel. Some exceedingly rich gravel is being taken from the Magalia mine. The Matherson mine, formerly the Meredith, Magalia Ridge, is paying from \$50 to \$75 per day profit, with only five men at work. At present the rock is being breken up with siedges, but a mill is to be erected soon.

In the Red Hill property, El Dorado county, at 425 feet, a seven-foot ledge has been reached that is black with sulphurets. A Scranton, Pa., company owns this mine. The Davidson mine, recently purchased by New York capital for \$5,000, is to be recopened. It was formerly a good producer, but was destroyed by fire ten years ago. The old Esperanza properties, consisting of three claims and a five-stamp mill, have been sold by N. D. Burlingham to Mrs. Salina Lightfoot of Chester, England, for \$150,000. At 200 feet the ledge is 64 feet wide and the ore agasys \$5.75 per ton.

In the Randsburg region, Kern county, Messra. Prie and Droullard have found a three-loot ledge of very rich free gold ore. Lattin & Defrance took from their claim in one month by dry washer process \$500, working only in the morning and evening, on account of the interse heat. Much of the gravel ran \$1.50 to the pan, From the Bodie Consolidated were taken out during the week ending Aug. 2 six cars of ore from their claim in one month by dry washer process \$500, working only in the morning and evening, on account of the interse heat. Much of the gravel ran \$1.50 to the pan, From the Bodie Consolidated were taken out during the week ending Aug. 2 six cars of ore from their claim in one month by dry washer process \$500 to the pan, From the

at 320 per ton.

Messrs. Pascos and Maxwell of Silverton.

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from the old fillings in the Gilden slope valued at \$20 per ton.

Messrs. Pascos and Maxwell of Silverton, Col., will develop the Oro Fino quartz mine, Nevada county, which they bought last year. The Omaha. Mining Company has bought the Homeward Bound Company's claims adjoining the Omaha. The Champion Mining Company has bought for \$20,000 the Senaish mine, through which the Merrifield mine will be worked. Since 1858 Grass Valley and Nevada City have produced \$148,000,000 in gold.

A big flow of natural gas has been struck at Stockton at a depth of 2,000 feet.

At the Niagara Consolidated, Plumas county, men have been put to work on the Bunker Hill and the North American. Next season the company will work the latter by both hydraulic and drifting. A rich gravel strike has been made on Lovejov's place, Grizzly Flat A body of gravel has been discovered from two to six feet deep that gives 25 to 75 cents to the pan. The gravel is near the surface and covered with a shallow lava cap.

The owners of the Gwinn mine, Calaveras county, have closed a contract for the immediate erection of a forty-stamp mill on the grounds. The shaft is now down 1,300 feet and has struck the ore body. This is the mine which Prince Ponlatowski wished to bond, but for which the owners asked \$3,000,000 on the bond alone. The original owner made a fortune out of the mine, and it then lay idle for twenty years until the present owners took hold of it. The old shaft had caved in and filled with water, making necessary the sinking of a new one.

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The Nectar mines, Picacho, San Diego county, have been bought by a Philadelphis syndicate, by whom they will be at once developed and a large mill erected. In the Golden Crown mine at Hedges the bonanza streak of eight feet in thickness on the 300-foot level now shows a lateral extent of seventy feet. Over a hundred tons of high-grade ore are taken from this mine per day. The last clean-up was \$20,000, or over \$1,000 per day for the run.

The Waliace, Graves, and Rainbow mines, in Squaw Creek mining district, Shasta county, have on the dump 400 tons of ore that has averaged in assay per ton \$10 in gold, \$10,50 in silver, and 4 per cent, in copper. In the Gray For mine there are about 14 inches high grade, free milling ore, averaging \$30 gold and carrying I per cent, of sulphurets. This is almost a new district and there are recent discoveries. free milling ore, averaging \$50 gold and carrying 1 per cent. of sulphurets. This is almost a new district and there are recent discoveries. The John C. HughesiMining Company is operating the American and the Gold Bar mines—the former a combination of six and the latter of five claims—near French Guich. The American ore is low grade, free milling, and averages \$5 per ton. In the Gold Bar the ore body is from two to three feet thick, and pays \$10 to \$25 per ton. The Washington Quarts and Placer Mining Company, two miles west of French Guich, has eighty acres patented. The ore averages \$10 in free gold, but the mine is now temporarily fide awaiting the erection of a new mill. Over \$750,000 has been taken from this combination since 1853.

J. W. Frank has bonded eight mining claims in Harrison Guich to J. H. Roberts of Sacramento for \$110,000. A twenty-stamo mill with steam power will be erected. Mr. Roberts has also purchased several claims in the same guich from Messrs, Rhodes, Fowler, and Benton for \$37,500.

The desert borax business in San Bernardino county is said to be in a more prosperous condi-

The desert borax business in San Bernardino county is said to be in a more preserous condition than at any previous time in its history. About 20 per cent, more borax has been shipped this year than for many former years. From the Daggett mines have been shipped to England fifty car leads of crude borax, while 90 per cent, of all the borax used in the United States omes from Daggett.

From Butte's mine, Sierra City, Sierra county, a rich strike is reported. A mill will be built at the mina. The Craycroft mine has closed down.

The Gardner mine at Uro Fino, Siskiyou county, has made a clean-up for this year of \$12,000.

The Doyle quartz and placer claim at Horse-

\$12,000.

The Doyle quartz and placer claim at Horseshoe Bend, Tuolumne county, has been bonded by Mesers. Stover and Shorey for \$9,000. A pocket sirike has been made in the Cardinell mine, near Tuttletown. A \$100,000 pocket was once found in this mine.

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NEVADA.

VIRGINIA CITY, Aug. 15.—From Hale and Norcross were extracted during the week nine cars of ore assaying gold \$90.50, silver 39 9.10 ounces, per ton.

In the Brunswick lode the main north drift now has a length of 137 feet, the face in porphyry and stringers of quartz. The cast crosscut from south drift now has a length of thirty-six feet, the face in hard rock. A south drift from this cross-cut has been started and advanced six feet, showing both streaks of ore, first cut in cross-cut, coming together.

The Grant Mountain Mining Company, Esmeraida county, has over twenty inches of free milling ore in the bottom of the Roper Shaft, at a depth of thirty-five feet.

A company of New York men has taken an option on several thousand acres of placer ground at Gold Creek, Elko county, and will put in an extensive hydraulic plant.

A cloudburst in Cat Creek, Esmeraida county, recently uncovered a 12-inch ledge or \$40 ore. It was at once located and is now being worked.

NEW MEXICO.

SASTA FÉ, Aug. 15.—A number of important mining transactions have taken place in the Cochiti district, thirty miles from this place, and there are indications of increased activity in this camp. Some properties there have reached a stage of development where it can be asserted that the camp will be a regular though perhaps not a large producer.

The Hopewell camp, north of this place, is attracting attention. A number of Colorado miners are interested in claims, and upward of thirty claims are being developed. Some very fine gold ore has been taken out, and the indications are that this will become one of the best camps in northern Mexico. The ledges are strong, and if mill runs prove that the ore is as rich as it is said to be, the camp will roon be a good producer.

A company has been formed to work placers between San Fedro and Cerrillos. There is but a small supply of water, but it is hoped this difficulty may be largely overcome by the use of a specially constructed washer.

IDANO.

IDANO CITY, Aug. 10.—A. B. Morrell and Matt Grabam, Jr., are erecting a one-stamp mili on a rich free gold ledge on Summit Flat. Last year Mr. Graham pounded out \$100 in a hand mortar in a short time. Work continues in the tunnel running to develop the Sub Rosa group in Gambrinus district. It will be run about forty feet further, when cross-cutting for the ore body will begin.

Work has been resumed on the Populist, five miles north of this piace, and the ore coming out is rich. Mos tof the placer mines have discontinued for the season. All of them had longer runs than ever before.

A large drecter has been erected in More Creek, seven giles below this place, and it IDAHO.

will make a trial run to-day. The manager says it is causable of handling ten tone at a lead, and will remove 100 cuble yards of dirk and rock per hour.

John Early passed through here to-day with a crew of men to work on his mines at Sheep Mountain, near the headwaters of the Middle Fork of Salmon River. The mines carry lead and silver, and are high grade.

Some rich free gold quarts ledges have been discovered near the head of Rock Creek, five or six miles west of Hanner. A small mill is now going up, and, as the ore is rich, the owners expect to make money before snow files.

Some of the boys have made money this year gathering up float quarts from the dampe of the olacer claims. Much of that found yielded from \$1\$ to \$2\$ per pound.

The quartz discovery at Quartzburg by Dougles and Don Wickheiser is attracting attention. The location is just outside the Confederate ground, and the vein is supposed to be a continuation of that famous mine. The cre is rich and a good deal of it may mill as high as \$500 per ton in free gold. The ledge is two and one-half feet wide—all ore.

WASHINOTON.

WASHINGTON.

SHATTLE, Aug. 15.—In Methow district a strike has been made in the Oregon and Agony group, on Gold Creek. On the surface there was only a trace of gold; sinking to a depth of twenty-five feet it showed \$6, and at fifty feet it quadrupled, and the ore is five feet in width.

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On the Hidden Treasure the main tunnel is now in 185 feet, with a pay streak of thirty inches in the face. Shipments netted \$40 and \$50. Another tunnel forty feet in is being rue on the same vein to tap it lower down. One hundred tons of ere now on the dump is being sacked preparatory to shipment.

The Gray Eagle, on a mountain of the same name, in Methow district, has 300 feet of tunnels and drifts, and shows four feet of solid ore. It has shipped considerable high-grade ore.

On riue Rose Mountain, in Methow, Spokane men have incorporated the Schultz and Chesney group, on the silver belt, the only discovery of the kin i in the camp. The ledge is twelve feet wide, in granite and porphyry, and the ore runs from 100 to 300 ounces silver and 15 to 20 per cent. conver.

Andrew F. 2017 gh, receiver of the Northson Pacific Railroad, has a bond on the Friday and Saturday as, on Methow River, four miles from the Columbia. This is a producing property, and a recent strike in the bottom of the main shaft will add to the cutput. The ledge is fourteen feet wide, and is being drifted both ways from the shaft. The shipments have netted from \$50 to \$90 at the Puget Sound smelters.

The cyanide process is being tested on the low-grade orce of the Methow, and on the success attending this experiment depends to a great degree the future of the district. The experiments thus far made give encouragement.

At Silver a twenty-stamp mill to work the ores of the Red Shirt mine is building, and will be in operation within sixty days. It is estimated that there are 50,000 tons of \$8 ore in sight.

In Teanaway Creek twenty miles from the Northern Pacific Railroad, and adjoining the stream of Teanaway Creek twenty which has been a steady producer for over twenty years.

The Puget Sound Reduction Company at Everett, Wash, say that the output of their works for the past six months of this year

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ceeded \$600,000.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SEATTLE, Aug. 15.—The Le Roi mine has declared a dividend of \$25,000, makin. a total of \$200,000 in a little over a year.

A strike is recorded in the Virginia mine, Trail Creek, at a depth of 100 feet. It consists of a salid body eight feet wide, assaying from \$6 to \$10 in gold.

The California mine, on the south side of Red Mountain, in Trail Creek, has been bought by Montreal and Torouto men. \$50,000 in cash having been paid to the owners, several days ago.

Among the mines said to be under bond are the Le Roi and the Iron Mask, the former for a round million, the latter for haif a million, London appears to be the market for these and other promising Sritish Columbia mines.

The camps in Trail, Kootenai, Slocum, and Boundary are flourishing because much of the money obtained from the sale of mines and ore has been put in circulation.

At Barkerville, on Stout's Guich, a cleanup on the old Jenkins claim was made last week amounting to 354 ounces. The Black Jack Company on Williams Creek cleaned up during the same period over 100 ounces. On Mosquito Creek the Flynn Brothers took out 300 ounces. William Winthrop, in Stout's Guich, cleaned up seventy-five ounces.

In White Grouse Mountain district, eighteen miles from Kaotenai Lake, the Copper Ring Company are employing eighty men in the development of their property, which consists of fourteen claims. The same company have 150 men constructing a wagon road from the lake to the mines. The ore is gold and copper, assaying from \$20 to \$200.

ALASKA.

SEATTLE, Aug. 15.—On Cook's Inlet, at ALASKA.

SEATTLE, Aug. 15.—On Cook's Inlet, at Six Mile Creek, about 400 miners are employed on eighty paying claims. The output thus far this season is estimated at \$50,000, the gold being mostly coarse, and the largest nugget found not exceeding \$42. Provisions are plentiful and cheap, so that mosufering will result, and work is abundant at good wages.

It is estimated that 960 miners went into the Yukon country this season, and reports from there are quite encouraging. The last steamer brought down over a hundred miners who had dust in their pouches amounting to from \$1,000 to \$8,000 each. One man, named Muller, who had been in the mines for six years, had \$50,000 in dust.

ARIZONA.

Tucson, Ariz., Aug. 15.—Further investiga-tion at the Grant quartz lode, Oro Blanco, proves its richness. A twelve-foot shaft shows

Tucson, Ariz., Aug. 15.—Further investigation at the Grant quartz lode, Oro Blanco, proves its richness. A twelve-foot shaft shows several tons of sandy looking ore strongly impregnated with iron. The gold, however, seems to be all free, as it is seen clear and bright in the horn spoon. Three assays, covering 200 feet along the lode, give in value \$5, \$8, and \$65 per ton in gold.

Hi-hard Farrell is working fifty men on the Trench mine, at Harshaw, and taking out ore from the 200-foot level. This property is improving with depth, and has baid all the way down. Mr. Farrell is clearing about \$700 per month. At the Johnson-Fitts mine, on Tomlinson Hill at Pearce, the shaft is fifty-five feet deen, and a cross-cut here shows the ledge to be twelve feet wide. From this point a drift has been run some 150 feet on the ledge, occasionally cutting through a rich stringer which assays as high as \$2:90 to \$300 per ton. The ledge is all good milling ore of low grade, but of sufficient quantity togwarrant the erection of machinery to treat it.

The purchasers of the Little Annie mine, on Big Hug, have found at the bottom of the shaft three feet of good ore.

A placer miner who has been at work south of town a few miles came in to-day with \$80 worth of viacer gold, which he obtained in eight days' work. He says that since the late heavy rains the guiches are full of placer miners, nearly all of-whom are doing well.

The Planet-Saturn Mining Company is preparing to work their Fool's Guich property on a large scale. In addition to 200,000 pecunds of machinery, the company has contracted for fire brick, lumber, and tank material from California.

Dr. Dutcher has bonded and leased the MeClellan and Hawkeye nies to J. B. Schoenfelt, Fresident of the 'ortilato Gold Mining Company. A force of men is opening the properties. The last assay taken from the claims runs as high as 343 ounces in silver and nearly an ounce of gold per ton.

A bax containing some specimens showing rold all through them was brought in this week from the Wisc

HERMOSILLO, State of Sonora, Mexico, Aug. 15.—The deal for the purshase of the Cerro del Oro mite by French capitalists has been closed. The purchase price was \$240,000 gold. This mine is in the Arispe district, near Bacoache.

The output of the Jeff Davis mine, in the Cibuta Mountains, is being increased. A tunnel 300 feet long is being run to cut the ledge. Mr. Jesse Grant, son of the late ex-Fresident, and another man have bought a group of mines, consisting of the Recompensa. Jesseita, and Aguayito, at Jacalitos, Lower California. The price paid was \$40,000, gold. All three mines are producers of gold ore, and the Recompess is celebrated for its richness. The district is well supplied with wood and water.

Chieffacture of the price of the compensation of the compensation of the compensation of the compensation of the richness.

The district is well supplied what water.

OHINDAHUA, Mexico, Aug. 15.—The Vieja mine, in the Santa Eulalie district, this State, is being explored by the Mexican Ore Company, with a view to taking hold of the property. This mine is rich in cre, and was being worked on an extensive scale until a few weeks ago, when a cave-in occurred in the principal chamber, resulting in tha tdeath of a number of miners. Since that seedent the old owners are analous to get rid of the property.

Blaze in Cosmopolitan Motel Mitchen. A pan of grease took fire on the range in the kitchen of the Cosmopolitan Hotel, at Chambers street and West Broadway, shortly before 8 o'clock last night, causing \$500 damage, Many of the boarders prepared to leave the building when they saw the fire engines arrive. The flames were extinguished after a half hour's hard work by the firemen.

Shot Himself While Loading a Revolver. August Chabot, 31 years old, of 420 East Seventy-ninth street, a clerk in the America Express Company's building, at 65 Broadway, accidentally shot himself in the left thigh there yesterday while loading a revolver. An ambulance surgeon dressed his wound and he refused to go to a heapital. The hullet still remains in his thigh. Southern Rifle Shots Coming Here,

SAVARNAH, Ga., Aug. 23.—Fourteen of Savan nah's crack rifle shots, the best in the South, left last night on the steamship Kansas City for New York, from where they will go to Sea Girt to take part in the national and international contests.

MR. LAMSON'S AIR SHIP. THE NAMEDS PLYING MACHINE THAT PROVED A SUCCESS.

It is the Result of a Long Series of Experi-ments with Lites-Besign of the Air Ship -Belief that It is a Long Step Toward Solving the Problem of Air Navigation, PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 23.-Charles H. Lamon, who believes that he has solved the problem of serial navigation by the flight kits, with which he has made successful experiments, is a jeweller of Portland, and has been a fiyer of kites for many years. He is a student and a mechanical genius. In whatever he undertakes he is an en-thusiast. He was one of the pioneer bicyclists of New England. During his career he has flown kites of every kind, quality, and size from the tiniest butterfly to the mammoth Lamson air ship which floated gracefully and steadily over the heads of 15,000 people on

Thursday last.

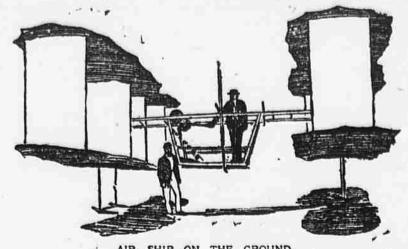
airship, Lamson said to TRE SUR correspondent:

"In 1896 I built a machine after plans furnished by the unfortunate Lilienthal. One trial convinced me that his apparatus was unsafe, depending as it did upon acrobatic movements of the operator to maintain its equilibrium. Lilienthal was however, very successful with his own machine until his last trip and deserves great credit for what he has done to advance the cause of aerial navigation, both by his experiments and writing upon the subjects. The great airship kits which I am making is not open to the objection to Lilienthal's machine, as it is a double-ender and cannot turn over backward as his did. It will fly as a kits, either end on, and if it breaks away from its anchorage I have no doubt of its making a safe landing. One thing we hope to find out is whether the oursed supporting surfaces which we have used will or will not draw into or rgainst the wind when in the air. Soaring birds are able to do this, as is known by observation."

Lamson has always been a great admirer of

known by observation."

Lamson has always been a great admirer of Lillenthal, and they have been in constant communication. He is also a warm advocate of Hargrave and his kites. He has constructed a number of Hargrave kites, with modifications and improvements of his own, and his present triumph, the big airship, is modelled after the



AIR SHIP ON THE GROUND.

Most of Mr. Lamson's experiments and trials have been made at Diamond Island in Casco Bay, where he has a summer home, but it is not at all an uncommon sight to see him sitting on the roof of the Falmouth Hotel, the tallest building in the city, his feet braced against a chimney, and his watchful eye following the movements of some old kite, or noting the auties of some new variety. Whenever he goes away he takes a kite. It is as much a part of his travelling outfit and as necessary to his peace of mind as a tooth brush to an ordinary individual. When he gets to a strange place and has a little leisure, up goes a Lamson kita. A few weeks ago the people of Buffalo were amazed at seeing two strange-looking monsterbirdlike kites soaring high above the tallest spires of the city. Field glasses were brought into play, strings were discovered running earthward from the kites, and diligent search eventually uncovered Mr. Lamson at the other end of the strings, curied up against a chimney of



CHARLES H. LAMSON. Mr. Lamson has experimented with all sorts

f kites, and has invented or designed no fewer than a dozen different kinds, all of which have seen successfully flown to very high altitudes. One of Mr. Lamson's most successful kites is his multiplane, or folding kite. Finding most kites rather troublesome to pack for transpor-tation, he invented a kite with triangular sails, having the frame jointed so that the sails can be folded back against a central keel. The sails are also adjustable at an angle. There are eight of these sails superposed in pairs, two at each end of the keel or backbone. The arms present sharp edges to the wind. The keel is also jointed at the centre. By fold-ing the salls back, disjointing the keel, and putting the two parts side by side, a very large kits can be slipped into a paper or cloth bag, making an unobtrusive package easily carried under the arm. It is only a minute's work to set the kite up again, and it rises readily from the ground in a fair breeze. Little or no running is necessary to get it up. This kite, made of different colored material, presents a most striking appearance in the air. W. B. Eddy of Bayonne, N. J., has said that he considered the Lamson multiplane kite superior to the famous Hargrave kites. Observer Clayton of the Blue Hill Meteorological Observatory says:





SAILING OVER PORTSMOUTH.

"The multiplane kite seems to combine the best qualities of both the Hargrave and Malay. or Eddy type of kites." The multiplane can be easily flown with either

end forward; but the pointed end is best for light winds and the square end for heavier ones. Mr. Lamson is to build another mammoth kite on the lines of the multiplane, and believes that number of these kites flown in tandem will reach the nighest altitude yet known to kite flying. Mr. Clayton has ordered several of these multiplane kites to be used in the scientifi work of the Blue Hill observatory.

Mr. Octave Channite of Chicago, the eminent

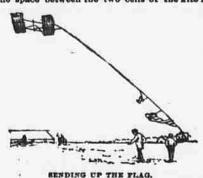
ngineer, who has devoted much time and study to the problem of aerial navigation, recently wrote to Mr. Lamson congratulating him upon the success of his experiments. Mr. Channite purposes to take up and continue the work of Otto Lilienthal, and will carry on his experinents over the waters of Lake Michigan. In his letter he said: "I am greatly shocked at poor Lilienthal's

death. He had been so admirably cautious and mecessful for five years that it is a great subject f regret that he should have had one moment of regret that he should have had one moment of carelessness with the old apparatus before trying the new. It is a strange coincidence that I should have spent the day yesterday in look-ing up a sand hill overlocking the take, so that we can at once glide over the water in our forth-coming experiments."

The other evening, before he had tried his big

Hargrave ideas, but with such radical changes in construction as to make it practically a new in construction as to make it practically a new invention.

The new Lamson airship is the biggest kite or air vessel ever flown in the world, and carried aloft to an aititude of 600 feet the heaviest weight yet raised by means of a kite. The cells of the kite are hinged on a pivot near the centre, so that their angle of inclination to the wind and to one another can be changed at will. On the space between the two cells of the kite is



where it is purposed to place the man who goes aloft with the kita. The passenger, by manipulating a lever, can keep the airship on an even keel, make it rise or fall, and direct its course in coming down. Lateral steering can be accomplished by changing the weight to either side of the centra, the aerial vessel then turning toward the side where the weight is greatest. Each pair of wings is like the wings of a bird. They are also ribbed fore and aft and covered so that the stream of air can have its full lifting effect, following the curve from front to rear and preventing all shaking or flapping of the fabric.

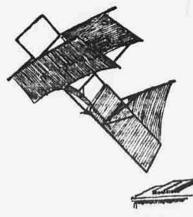
Mr. Lamson's plan of jointing the seroplanes

and preventing all sharing or flapping of the fabric.

Mr. Lamson's plan of jointing the seroplanes or aerocurves makes it possible to attach the flying cord on a bowsprit. This makes it much easier to float the great kite than by Hargraven's plan. Mr. Clayton of Bise Hill Observatory estimated that the kite would pull at least 800 pounds if it were hung as Hargraves advises, but by Mr. Lamson's arrangement the strain on the cord is greatly reduced, so that a few men can handle it in ordinary winds.

When Mr. Lamson's friends saw the huge cotton monster lying in a large tent upon the ground they were very skeptical.

"I don't believe that gol-durned thing will ever go up no more'n a rock," said a tiller of the soil from New Sharon, as he gamed upon the big thing last Thursday. And his opinion was shared by 99 per cent of all the people who saw it. Mr. Lamson smiled and said nothing, but he knew his machine and awaited his triumph.



THE SCHOONER KITE RISING.

Fifteen men carried that kite upon the ground, and then released it. Without a quiver, the monster machine, thirty feet long, with two cells or compartments fifteen by twenty-eight feet, seven-foot spaces inside and fourteen-foot masts, simply rose steadily in a bee line toward the blue sky. It seemed as if it were holsted by some invisible force, so steady, so straight, so sure was the ascent. The 150-pound dummy which was placed upon the car never tilted an inch to one side or the other. The ship sailed up 600 feet, and was still rising gradually but surely, when snap! went the rope which connected it with its inventor and his assistanta. It was a terrible disappointment and an anxious moment to Lanson. There was the probability of the labor and study of months being destroyed in the next few seconds. But Lamson had builded better than he knew. The breaking of that rope was to demonstrate another very important scientific fact. Lamson had shown that a kite weighing more than 100 pounds of itself would rise beautifully to a high alittude and carry with it a weight of 150 pounds. It was now to be demonstrated that its descent, unguided, was to be as safe and gentle as had been its rise a few moments before. A man could have come down on that kite without losing his footing, and with haif the shock of concussion that is the lot of every parachute leaper.



THE MULTIPLAND RITE.

The only previous experiment with a model of this kits was with one of one-tenth its size. New the inventor saks if this present machine, built to carry 150 pounds, be increased ten times to one capable of carrying a weight of 1,600 pounds, can there not be constructed within that weight a machine of propelling power which shall solve the question of aerial navigation? The Weather Bureau is trying to get a machine which will rise and remain at height of a mile, by means of which weather calculations can be made. Mr. Lamson believes and Mr. Eddy agrees with him, that the Lamson air ship solves that problem. Mr. Lamson says:

"I think the time is very close at hand when people will be sailing through the air. I think that the time will be here inside of three years. The machines are nearly perfected, and many able inventors are working hard on the subject. My alm is to make a machine simply to be used for searing—that is, an acropiane, not a motor grashine. The soaring machine will be for pleasure rather than for wacties.

many party and in the second of the second o

purposes. Liftenthal, who seemed to be as oloss to the scaring problems as any one, was able to fly 1,000 feet. He could scar down from a he fert like a vulture, but, unlike the vulture, he could not catch the wind again and scar upward. When this can be done the problem will have been solved. The vulture catches one wave of air and swoops down on it, and the force of his downward flight sends him up again on the next wave of air. It is on this same principle that the inventors are now at work."

"Which do you think will come first, the aeroplane or the motor machine?" asked the reporter.

"The motor machine will come first, in my opinion, "replied Mr. Lamson." Of course, that will be the only machine that will be of any practical value. The aeroplane will be for pleasure only. The motor machine will carry passengers hundreds of miles. Maxim is the nearest to solving the problem of the air ship. He has been advocating steam as the motive power, but he is beginning to favor gas, His motor is all right. He has solved that part of the problem, and all he needs now is the perfection of the ascroplane part of the ship. When that is done the air ship will be a reality. You remember that Congress decided against offering \$100,000 to the man who should first solve the problem. That surely looks as if the goal were nearly reached. Congress found that the solving of the problem was senser at hand that it would not be worth while to offer such a prize, and gave as one reason for its objection that the country could not afford it at the problem. Mr. Edy remarked last night:

"I believe this achievement of Lamson's the most important of the age in this perplexing science. It is along atentoward the solving of the problem to which it has been so often said the answer would never be found. The possibilities of Mr. Lamson will not rest, but will continue his experiments constantly. In a few days he

of Mr. Lamson will not rest, but will continue his experiments constantly. In a few days he will send a man alofe in the Lamson air ship.

"When he comes down," says this Yankes inventor, "he will have demonstrated the fact that this air ship, which has been proved capable of rising and carrying a heavy weight by meaning alof a lever, can be guided and controlled in its soarings in the air."

MODESTY IIS OWN REWARD. A Story Without Names, Because the Peo-ple Arc So Shy.

Great is the press agent.
On Saturday afternoon all the newspapers of this town received a laboriously humorous communication, reciting the history of "The Most Unique Lawsuit on Record." Thus ran the tale:

A beautiful and well-known actress owned a rooster named Patsy. The rooster was presented to the actrees by a "rural admirer in Waterbury, Conn." Patsy's leg was injured badly in a cable car acideent. A veterinary surgeon amputated the leg on May 14 and supplied a new one, a wonderful contrivance of springs and rubber, with which the rooster scratched as profitably as ever. The rooster also performed the many tricks to which he had been trained. The actress ordered a gold band, set with four diamonds and four rubies, to be put at the juncture of the rubber leg and the stump. The veterinary's bill for \$125 was not paid, and he had brought suit against the actress through a firm of Chambers street lawyers. "The papers," continued the veraclous press agent, "were served on the actress just as she was leaving town for Bridgeport,

where she is now acting."

A reporter went to the lawyers office. It was closed. Like the actress, they had left town. So far, the press agent had planned well. The reporter went to the address of the

surgeon.
"Yes," said the boy at the door, "the doctor is in-right in there."

The reporter went in and said:

"I want to see the doctor."

A man came forward. "Well?" he said.

The reporter stated his business. "Oh," said the man, nervously, "I see. I'm not the doctor, you know, I'm-I'm-welljust a friend of his. I don't know anything much about this case. Oh, yes, there was a rooster. Yes, we amputated the leg and put on a gold hand. How many jeweis? Oh, ten or twelve. How big was the rooster? It was a bantam. Yellow and bronze color, I should say. We took the leg off just a love the main joint. Ether? Oh, no. We injected cocaine and then kept the bird under oplates for a week or to. Had it here three weeks. I don't know what it died of. But say. I've got a feed dog here I've just embalmed for some theatrical people. It's been here for a week now. I want you to see that dog."

The reporter declined.

"Who made the rooster's new leg?" he asked.

"Why, now, it's funny," said the doctor's friend, "but I don't just remember the man's name. He lived on Eighth avenue, between Thirtieth and Forty-third streets, somewhere. But really. I wish you'd look at that dog. Here," and he nulled a package wrapped in a newspaper out of nie pocket, "look at this piece of chicken liver I embalmed with that same process of mine. Feel of it; see how firm it is."

Again the reporter was obliged to haste back to the original subject.

"How do you spell your name?" he asked.

"Why," said the doctor's "friend," "F-a."

—he stopped to cough.—"I must be crazy," he stammered; "Smith, of course. Like any other Smith."

"Why," said the doctor's "friend," "F-a."
he stopped to sough." I must be crazy,"
he stammered: "Smith, of course. Like any
other Smith."
"Good atternoen," said the reporter.
The "friend" followed him out to the door,
telling how sorry the doctor would be to have
the story in the newspapers. The doctor
hated notoriety, his friend said. That is why
his name is not printed here.

So far, evidently, the press agent was a good
and faithful servant.

The reporter went next to the house on
the west adde where the actress was supposed
to live. She did not live there. She had
lived, however, at the same number of the
same street on the east side—snother evidence
of the press agent's desire to assist reporters
in finding the actress. She was not at the
cast side house. The landlady said that she
had gone to Pittaburgh, and would be back
at 3 o'clock in the morning.

But her husband was there. He is a short
man who wore a very long black coat of rough
the viot and an Alpine hat.

"Miss Songdantz," he said, "dislikes notoriety so, I'd rather not say anything
about it."

That is why her real name is not mentioned.

"She is in Montreal now," he said, "The
rosster was given to her two rears ago is Chicago. It was a great big red and black
Shanghal. Its leg was broken while me and
me wife were travelling from Cincinnati to
Philadelphia about Aug. I. We took it to the
surgeon about two weeks ago. He performed
the operation and the rooster died the next
day. Tricks? Oh, yes, it knew lots. It would
stand on one leg and some imes it would eit
down. Then it always woke Miss Songdantz
up every morning. How? By crowing, of
oourse. When? I don't know exactly, about
daybreak, I suppose."

The the reporter did a cruel thing. He
took the press agent's story from his pocket
and read it to the husband of Miss Songdantz.
It was refreshing to see Mr. Songdantz's husband glow with admiration and with reviving
memory. Finally he even remembered the rubbar leg and the cocaine and the oplates and the
cable car accident, and the new repo

The List of Referees.

The following is a list of the referees appointed in sases in the Supreme Court last week: Cases in the Supreme Court last week:

By Judge Pryor.

Cases.

Mursugh agt. Pigott.

Gass agt. Mapp.

Guerse M. Bayne.

Alter agt. Weeks.

Alter agt. Cohen.

Bushed agt. Vhite

Bushed agt. Wife.

By Judge Beach.

Finner agt. Erree.

By Judge Beach.
Finney agt. Byrne. Jadden agt. Bacfarlane. John A. Foley. Liegel agt. blegsi Sadden agt. blegsi Sadden agt. blegsi Sadden agt. blegsi Bachne agt. blegse Williams agt. Bachno. Royal S. Crane. Williams agt. Bernard. John E. Ward.
By Judge Smyth.
Inman agt. Maxweii John J. Maoklin. Hatter of Archer & P. Co. Thomas H. Odell. Rewbower agt. Gordes Max Meses. Conway agt. Williams William J. Lardner, Hapahaw agt. Matther 12 cases). Char es Donohue. Presklin Savgs. Bank agt. Dux. John H. Rogan.
Wiliette agt. Wingens Ed. Van Ingen- jenks agt. Salley W. C. Arnold. Daly agt. MoDonaid William J. Lardner. Pretateld agt. Lawrence. George E. Mot.

Matter of Peklo.

Matter of Peklo.

Malconson agt. imp. Quano Co. George Landon.
Malconson agt. imp. Quano Co. George Landon.
Prowier agt. Vortman.

Met. imp. Co. agt. Von Luck.

Met. imp. Co. agt. Von Luck.

Morace Secor. Jr.

Watkins agt. Weiling.

Myers agt. Myers.

George Landon.

Myers agt. Myers.

George Landon.

Myers agt. Myers.

James W. Myde.

Bernhards agt. Feist.

Henry E. Howland.

Court Calendare This Day. Appellate Division—Supreme Court—Recess, Supreme Court—Special T-rm—Part I.—Motion entiar oction at 11 A. H. Part II.—Ex parts man Surrogate's Court—Chambers—For Probate—Vor Rachel Spiro, James Barciar, Estharys Rice, Catarine Relly, Ludwig Huller, Sarah hooiy, John Gusanan, Frank Laire, Riles V. A. Gity Court—Special Term—Motions. olal Tyem Motions,

"CAMMEYER?" MEANS STANDARD of MERIT 6"AVENUE 20" ST

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WERB NOT MIDWAY BAMBLERS. So the Detectives Couldn't Get Into that East Fifty-uinth Street Club Capt. Grant of the East Sixty-seventh street

police station sent Detectives Farley and Keate ing out yesterday morning to look into the ope one of the Midway Rambiers' Social Club, whose room is in the rear of F. O'Donnell's saloon at 221 East Fifty-ninth street. The two detectives went to the back door, through which the club room is entered, and, in response to their repeated knocks, a man in shirt sleeves, who looked as though his weekday occupation might be that of a bartender, epened the door about an inch and surveyed Keating with one

"Are you a Midway Rambier?" he asked sole

"Maybe I am and maybe I'm not," responded the detective. "That's neither here nor there, We're policomen, and we've been sent here to investigate this place. We want to get in."

"You can't get in unless you're members of the club," announced the doorkeeper.

"I don't believe there's any club about it. "I will produce the charter," said the doors

"I will produce the charter," said the doors keeper.

He booked a chain across the door, leaving it open far enough for the detectives to get a transverse view of a keg of beer and a number of Midway Ramblers sitting around a table. A man calling himself the club's Sergean-alarms returned in a minute with the charter, showing that the club was incorporated on July 30. He also brought a list of the members.

"If your names are on the list gentlemen," if you rames are on the list gentlemen, be said, "I shall be glad to admit you but, of course, if you are not members we should resent your forcing yourselves into our circle. You see," he added with an apologetic smile, "we'rd a little exclusive."

Farley and Keating had to content themselves with taking the name of the President of the Midway Hamblers, who is John Murphy, They asked Magistrate Flammer in Yorkville Cours to issue a warrant for Murphy, but it was refused, and they were teld to apply to the Grand Jury if they thought they could make out a case.

BAINES LAW HOTEL CUSTOMERS Magistrate Planmer Beem't Like Chair

There was a row outside of Bowman's Raines law hotel, at Fifty-eigth street and Third avenue, yesterday morning, and a big crowd cole lected. Policeman Seiss ran up and found James Geraghty fighting with another may Geraghty, when the policeman grabbed him, turned his attention to belse, knocked his helmes off, and tore his uniform. Seise refrained from using his club, and, with the aid of two other policemen, lugged Geraghty off to Yorkville Court. Andrew Featherstone, who tried to interfere, was also arrested. Both admitted that they had been drinking in Bowman's saloon. "But it's a Raines law hotel," they added "But it's a Haines law move, triumphantly.
"Hotel or no hotel," said Magistrate Flame mer, "it's a shame that places all over the city should be permitted to send drunks out on the streets on Sunday to annoy decent people and keep the police and the courts busy."
The men were looked up for disorderly conduct.

Paines law duct.

Detective Sabulka went into a Raines law hotel at 1,327 Third avenue yesterday and sat down at a table which held a plate containing a time-worn sandwich. Frank Clark served a glass of beer to Sahulka, who gave him a nickel and locked him up.

IMPRISONED IN A FREIGHT CARS Involuntary Trip of Four Boys from the Quaker City.

James Flood, a New Jersey Central Railroad employee, whose duty is to inspect freight, trains when they arrive in the yard at Communipaw and see if the seals are intact, was inspecting a train which arrived at 6 A. M. yes, terday when he heard a noise in one of the cars. The car had no freight in it and was not sealed. Flood oponed the door, and was surprised to find four small boys inside. They were crying. Flood turned them over to the

At the police station the boys said they lived in Philadelphia. They are all the same age, thirteen. They gave their names and addresses as James Connors, 1,323 Patton street; Edward McLaughlin, 1,228 Patton street: Robert Grey, 1,347 Firlwood street, and Dominick Noonas, 1,370 Gunther street. They said that, while playing in the freight yard in Philadelphia on Saturday morning they climbed into the car, Suddehly the car received a joit. The door shunted forward and the automatic clasp fastened with a click. The boys were not greatly alarmed until they tried to slide the door back, and found that they could not move!. They kicked at the door and shouted, but nobely heard them. Soon the car began to move, and their fright increased. The train made occasional stops, and at such times the boys resumed their kicking and shouting.

When Flood opened the door in Jersey City they had been imprisoned for about sixteen hours.

The boys were fed and were then sent up to the Oakland avenue station and placed in charge of Matron Wyatt. Word was sent to their parents in Philadelphia, but no one had come to claim thom up to last night. McLaughlin, 1,228 Patton street: Robert Grey,

ATTACKED THE POLICEMAN.

Mrs. Tedian West to the Aid of the Hast band Who Had Senies Her. Bernard Tedian, after pounding his wife yesterday until her face was covered with block was saved from being clubbed by l'oliceman Twaite through her interference. Tedian, who is a laborer, 35 years old, lives at 540 West Forty-seventh street. The policeman was called

Forty-seventh street. The policeman was called in by one of the other tenants in the house, who heard the fracas between Tedian and his wife. Twaite found Mrs. Tedian bleeding prefusely, and holding in her arms a baby, which she was trying to quiet.

At sight of the policeman Tedian frothed at the mouth, and, putting his head down, haited him in the stomach. As soon as the policeman began to ciub him the woman put down the child and rushed at the policeman she called an arms of the stomach. As soon as the policeman she called an arms of the stomach at the policeman she called and rushed at the policeman. She called a stomach there was the selected in the window. Tedian was held in the police court and his wife was discharged.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE.